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#### ONE ITEM IN A BILL OF PARTICULARS

66T DO not know the method of drawing up an indictment against a whole people," thundered Barke when the sycophants of the mad George's court sough to excuse their crimes against America and the blind statesmanship that was allenating the love and affection of a of drawing up an indictment against the present a bill of particulars. There is no puny leadership unless its puniness is apparent and its disastrous ramifications. extending through all the strata of our complex life, reveal themselves under an analysis which does not have to be micro-

It became apparent even before the ad-

vent of the Blankenburg administration that criminal financing by machine politicians had reduced to genteel poverty one of the richest cities on earth. Extravagance in administration had exhausted imperial revenues. Our thirty millions of annual revenue were insufmunicipal improvements, proposed and incomplete. To make matters worse, the ing properly the services for which it was paid. Taxes are supposed to buy community service, just as money buys bread or gas or transportation. But the ervice was not being given. The corporation was not functioning properly. were dirty, children were on half time in the public schools, and a score of lesser Ills beclouded the city.

These things were bad enough, but the almost inextricable labyrinth of helplessness into which disastrous leadership had driven the community was dramatically emphasized by the exposure that credit as well as revenue had been exhausted, and there were no funds available to remedy the destructive failures of the past by beginning at once the construction of facilities imperatively requisite to put Philadelphia on a parity with its competitors and anchor its business to this locality.

THE Blankenburg administration brought to the service of the city two public officers of pronounced ability and vision. One of them, A. Merritt Taylor, organized the Department of City Transit, the other, George W. Norris, became head of the Department of Wharves, Docks. and Ferries. Either could have taken his stand with the howling hyenas who had been feasting on city funds and mauling the civic carcass, just as either could have thrown up his hands in despair, have cried "no funds" and done nothing but such a course neither pursued. Instead, the situation was presented to John G. Johnson, one of those hundredcarat efficients in which private Philadelphis abounds, and their spokesman said to him, in effect: "You know and we know that this town's financially skinbound and Chinese-walled. We can't bring ships here because we have no facilities to handle them, and we can't bring industries here because workmen can't get from one part of the community to another without spending hours in surface cars. We've got to have docks and piers and channels and high-speed transit, and we can't get them unless we can get money, and we can't get money because grafters and inefficients have mortgaged the community assets for years to come and done heaven only knows what with the money."

And John G. Johnson said, in effect: "Gentlemen, you are right. You've got so have cash, because if you don't do the things you propose to do the progress of this town will be backward on the census and industrial ladder. Let's state the case to the people of Pennsylvaniales their port as well as ours. We'll them to authorize a most fund to

no mafter what his greed or purpose, wil ver be able to reach it."

So John G. Johnson drafted an amendment to the Constitution, and the Legislature twice approved it, and the people approved it, giving the city a special borrowing capacity of 3 per cent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property, the proceeds to be applicable wholly and solely to transit and port development. Aye, the people of Pennsylvania, taking a pride in their chief city, agreed to pardon past recklessness and criminality and to authorize the city to go ahead and do the things which must be done to keep Philadelphia on an equality with its competitors and assure its metropolitan future.

TOHN G. JOHNSON is dead; George W. Norris is in the service of the nation, organizing the great Farm Loan Bank system; A. Merritt Taylor is in private life partly because a great corporation, angered by the quality of his public service, bargained for his office, it is reported, during a political campaign. So Vare, who had originally tried to emasculate the Johnson amendment by making the excess borrowing capacity available for all purposes, and McNichol, the other political contractor who had aided him in the movement, having brought one Legisla ture to their terms and needing support in the present one, are suddenly confronted with an amazing telegram from the Mayor, urging them at all cost to rush through the one thing they have had their hearts set on for more than three years. The Mayor's telegram we

I am informed that House Bill 594, the amendment to the Constitution, giving a borrowing capacity of 10 per cent for all purposes, will not pass at this sension. It passed inst session and must pass this rowing capacity for at least four years.

THERE you are! The Chief Executive who emphatically declares that there is not now enough money for either port dip into the sacred funds that are avail able, to divert them to other purposes. to drive the city back into its financial slavery of four years ago, and prevent for generations, or forever, the achievement of the program which every citizen of vision in the community knows is the

key to our prosperity and future growth. We say that a charge of puny leader ship must be borne out by specific proof Puny leadership is cumulative in its ruinous effects, which sometimes are not apparent for years, but if the Mayor's position on House Bill 594 is not evidence of puny leadership, what could be?

## MAX ARON AND HIS ASSOCIATES

T IS unfortunate that the criminal statutes provide no penalty for the trickery indulged in by Max Aron and his associates in an effort to defeat the Salus bill, a measure which, in the opinion of the Mayor and his advisers, is vital to the interests of the city. What a spectacle The law-making machinery of a great Commonwealth is signaled to a dead stop and its functioning processes dried up temporarily by the infamous activity of a trustee of the people, true not to them and its activities were diseased. Police but to the school of politics in which he protection was inadequate, the streets has been trained, where shiftiness passes or brilliancy and truth is a Cinderella!

It appears that Max Aron was the fummy of more powerful conspirators. These fellows can't get out from under and leave me to bear the brunt of this thing," he is reported to have said this morning. Let his associates be dragged into daylight, that with him their faces and their names may be made known to the people, who must inflict their own chastisement by repudiating the conspirators wherever and whenever here after they dare show their heads.

For the conspiracy to succeed would be for the House to plead guilty to condonement of and participation in this legislative crime. It can save its own face only by running its machinery, when reassembled, at top speed and passing the Salus bill. The technical necessity for this legislation is not of more importance now than the moral necessity for vindication of the integrity of the House as

The popular Alfonso may quit as king, but he'll always be a prince,

We are going to have woman suffrage in all the States in spite of the White House picketers.

We trust that the Germans in their adaver factory are not using the bodies of robbed Belgian graves.

There are gentlemen in Washington who will learn sooner or later that the builder of the Panama Canal is above

Doctor Van Dyke's scriptural support for hating the "predatory Potsdam gang" might well be invoked to inspire a healthy detestation of gangs in politics nearer home than Berlin.

Congress is going to forgive 50,000 Americans for fighting under foreign flags, and restore them to citizenship. Perhaps the fighting men will some day forgive obstructionists in Congress, who are in greater need of repatriation.

If Irish sympathies are to be en ivened by Admiral Sims's command of the Anglo-American fleet, the selection of the destroyer Barry as his flagship migh? well clinch this opportunity. Erin and America are equally proud of "saucy Jack Barry," the Irish-born "father" of our pavy. His resplendent name might well be talismanic in the present situation.

Dawdling with the food-control is darkly approaching the disloyal Germany's illegal submarine blockade, foul and murderous as it is, at least is the act of an evowed enemy. But even that abred of questionable decency is dealed those flatuient Congressmen now resking to gag the imperatively

### THE LEAVEN OF DEMOCRACY

England's Aristocracy of Birth and Title Is Giving Way to an Aristocracy of Merit

By GILBERT VIVIAN SELDES dence Evening Ledger LONDON, June 2.

I A young officer was drilling his company. The officer was not only young, he was a swell, what they call in England a "knut." His drawl offended the Tommics. His monocle enraged them as much as a monocle and spats enrage the average American. But the officer kept his monocle easily in his eye while he put the men through their drill.

Next day the company appeared in the drill squere. Every man had taken his first regimental button and screwed it into

The officer looked them over coolly. Then he took his monacie out of his eye. He gazed at the men with a sort of melancholy interest and flipped his monocle high into the air. As it descended he caught it in his eye

"Now, you blighters, do that," he said. Then he began drawling out the words of

command.

I am not writing this article to give an secount of the acrobatic skill of the British "aristocracy." I elte the story only because it suggests the manner in which the classes have met to this war and the result of their meeting. If this story is not true I know another which is the story of an officer who stood on the paramet of a fireswept trench, monocle in eye, and slowly directed every men in his company. I was not surprised to hear a man of that company say that he would follow Lieutenit X- to hell. The whole company llowed him to the German lines, at any

#### Democracy of Heroism

People are always asking whether the rar is going to make any difference in the clations of the classes here in England. The answer is in such stories as these I have cited. The men who found out that their swaggering officer was not a fool, the men who discovered that their fop was something of a hero, will never again feel as they did to the so-called 'upper classes.'
They will respect the men of title and of
position and of blood, not for title, position and blood, but for merit.

And that means that the snobbery of Eng-land, which does not differ in quality from the snobbery of any democracy, will grad-ually wear thir, and wash out. The snobbery of this country has existed because the average run of people has bowed down to anything but merit. It has bowed down to

anything but merit. It has bowed down to money and to rank. Hereafter it will bow down to human qualities. Result: a tremendous falling off in foot-scraping.

Eliza Ann may still flush with pride if she sells a hunch of flowers and gets a smile and a sispence from a duchess. But Bill and Bert will be less rendy to tip their caps to the younger son of the nephew of the heir-annuary to the hereafter of Conhe heir-apparent to the baronetcy of Condensed Milk. They will throw their caps in the air for the man who has shown his pluck in the war or out of it. But they will discriminate as they have never done before. The aristocracy has made good in the field; it lmsn't distinguished itself notably at home. After the war, when the commons will begin to demand credentials, the ariswill have to make good

The other side of this change in attitudes is onite obvious, and it has been emphasized at the expense of the side I have chosen to ent first. Of course, the men who have been rolling in wealth, have come down or been sent down from Oxford, have trained for the diplomatic corps or for great posi-tions in the city and then have volunteered for the ranks, will have a new opinion of some of the men they have fought with.

A few nights ago I saw a captain and a A few nights ago I saw a captain and a noncom talking to each other, quite friendly, at the Cafe Royal. Many queer things happen at the Cafe Royal, but this one was most unusual. It isn't done. And yet, at one of the training schools in England I saw an officer do something more unusual. He was sitting with a group of officers at the window of an inn. He saw some men the window of an inn. He saw some men walking down the street with their tunics all away and called to a soldier in the street to run down and "strafe" the men, the soldler came back the officer r od himself, and went down to the to buy his soldier a drink. I saw the two
of them fraternizing zone twenty minutes
later. And the noteworthy thing is that of the group of officers eft caw anything wrong in his perform-

## How the Leaven Is Working

Multiply cases like these by 10,000 and you see that there is bound to be a leaven working in the mass of snobbery and alcof-ness. Add to that leaven the violent throwmember that the lower classes at home; re-member that the lower classes and the mid-dle classes were always farther apart so-cially than the middle and upper classes, and that the lower and middle classes have been united in working if not in the con-

cially than the middle and upper classes, and that the lower and middle classes have been unlied in working if not in suffering, and you see where the leaven will operate. There is a dear old lady of the old tradition in London who is reported as saying that the machinery was already in motion for restoring the barriers which the war has shattered. That is the best proof that the barriers have been shattered. Incidentally, the old lady is optimistic.

Shobbery still exists. Witness the famous sign at the club. "Temporary officers are

sign at the club. Temporary officers are requested to behave themselves as tempoary gentlemen it is fighting for its life and is losing

If Americans are worried about the tristocracy of England they ought to take into consideration the fact that the aristocracy in England is always renewing itself that it includes at this day two grocers many distillers of good whisky, newspaper proprietors, authors, scientists and even poets. Indeed, one of the worst things about the English aristocracy is the sus-picion, not at all unfounded, that a kinght-hood, a title of some sort, can be bought It certainly can be bought by power and by service to the State if not by money If you mean by the aristocracy the title-hearers of England, you are including a very representative body of men, not neces-sarily the best men, but certainly not a limited class of men. If you mean the old ducal houses, the large land owners, the "die-hards" of tradition, you are including a small body, fighting a lost cause and rapidly losing the old power it had over

The English people do not forget that in the course of the last century the ancient the course of the last century the ancient houses, dukes and earls and viscounts, have often been found fighting on the side of the people. They have fought against child labor and against industrial slavery at the time when the Commons were dominated by the great money and manufacturing in-terests. Recently they have lest all political Social preetige remains, but it is

ot overworked. The truth of the matter is that the apper clauses are anoba, exactly as our own ew-rich millionaires are snobs; and that because we common people envy them new-rich millionaires are shoos; and that is because we common people envy them and respect them and let them have their own sweet way. That is why class snobbery will not persist after the war.

ecause we will not let it. England will be that way, too. The superior" classes have never been more pected here than they are elsewhere To the man of intelligence a title or family means nothing. To a really superio person these things mean less than nothin The story is told that Sir Edward Gre agreed to become Viscount Grey for the

## Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET When they started takin' up This here Red Cross Fund, Thinks I: "Nix for that tincup, Till I'm good an' dunned!" Mrs. Brown, she up an' begged me, Peleg Polk he almost egged me, But I stood four-square; "Wait," sez I, "until it's needed, Watt until our gang's proceeded Somewhere Over there."

Folks'd come an' shake a box Right before my nose, Call me names an' hand me knocks-Walkin' on my toes; Whole derned town turned in to nag me, Hopin' soon or late to bag me, But I didn't care. Watt until our lads are fallin', Walt until our own are callin' Somewhere Over there."

Got a photo-card today-Knowed him at a glance! Sally's boy-"write just to say Fightin' here in France." Wondered where that boy had got to; "Fightin'?" Wouldn't be him not to! Darn his crimson hatr! Hold on, Red Cross, here's my money! That's for Sister Sally's sonny Someichere Over there:

We just had to let the Village Poet in today, for the benefit of the ladies who are parading through the town to interest us in the hoys already over the ocean who have pressing need of all the Red Cross brings.

"While you were about it," writes Frank P. Hill, who, back in '85, playedwith the Young America B. B. C., champlons of the amateur league hereabouts, why didn't you tell how you robbed Ben Cake of his home-run hit over the Riverton fence""

Oh, very well: this was the way of it: In 1889, when baseball was fashionable in Riverton, and the society girls in dainty organdles and dimitles sat in the grand stand on Saturday afternoons and applauded the gentlemen players, Ben Cake was the popular idol. He led the batting list and he was some slugger, a southpaw. We were playing right field for Young America, and we were warned to play deep for Cake. Bingo! he landed on the first ball pitched, and it sailed out in our direction. We backed out for it and bumped against the fence. The ball went over by no more than a couple of feet and stuck in the soft earth outside. We could see it, for although the fence was about ten feet high, there was plenty of space between the palings. We scrambled over to get the ball, but with no hope of catching the runner. Cake. however, slowed up at third base to talk with Ross Williams, our captain, about his hit, which was the first that had ever gone over that fence. We saw Whitby. second base, signaling us for a throw and we pegged the muddy ball to him. He relayed it to the plate and nipped Cake by a yard. "Out!" yells the ump and that saved the game, the final score being I to 0; and it nearly decided the championship that year. Riverton protested, but Chadwick, of Sporting Life, upheld the umpire's decision, and so for our little day we were a hero. Thank you, Frank, for giving us this opportunity to tell about it.

HE SEEN HIS DUTY A young girl in red and an old one in

Got scored in the traffic out Chestnut street way. They couldn't get over. But I was the

bonn; So I helped the red cross, TRAFFIC COP.

THE CITY EDITOR of a daily paper in a nearby town writes to Ledger Central, "Please send me a list of periodicals which should be of interest to a newspaper man."

"What do you read to get that way? asked Ledger Central in turning it over to the city editor of our own dear paper. And the latter, in passing it on to the next sage, advises "everything ever published from the Bible down to the newest best sellers." The only thing left for the rest of us to say is Amen.

WHEN a man makes up his mind that he wants to fight or that he's got to he likes not to stand upon the order of his going, but to get right to it, Every young man who registered on June will be able to sympathize with the worried writer of this letter:

Dear sir! Registration Day all over ms not soldier yet. When me gone be soldier? answer that of yor ;aper tonight; by We redy bring to Yncle Sam our obigation any time and possibly lets gt. New Tomorrow bot me hev no cards from City Hall.

RUSSIAN CITYZENMEN AMERICAN PATRIOT.

Any official caring to interest himself this soldierly prospect will find him o the inscription on the back of his envelope tells us, at "Natinal Miling and Chemigal Co., Fox Chac."

Who has information of one T. W. Dyott, M. D.? That surname doesn't appear in the telephone directory nor the business directory of Philadelphia and yet only about a century ago he seems to have been the one big national advertiser in Philadelphia Why did he flivver? Probably because what he had to sell wasn't worth buying. In the Nashville Republican for January 22, 1825, T. W. Dyott, M. D., of the northeast corner of Second and Race streets. Philadel phia, had five large advertisements of his various "famous medical discoveries" and one of his bottle manufactory in Kensington. A footnote to this last reads: "Edi tors throughout the United States who advertise for T. W. Dyott by the year will please insert the above till forbid." Some

The distinguished Italian visitors passed silently under our window yesterday morning and were in Independence Hall before we knew it. They had no music, The idea of two or more Italians in mo tion without music!

If "Ma" Sunday could only give th time to it, we'd like her to interview the ady who put this in a recent issue of the Clearfield (Pa.) Public Spirit:

HE WON'T BE HAPPY TILL HE GETS IT



### ONE AMERICAN WORTH TEN BOCHE

Pierre Loti Estimates the Fighting Value of Our Men and Munitions-Victory Is

Now Certain

By HENRI BAZIN

is Julien Viaud, an officer in the French navy, the war will be won with material and that material from the United States. M Loti believes that the future of France England and the United States will surpass any eras in their history in wisdom. glory, nower and respect for this right.

"Before the entry of the United States ito this war," said M. Loti to me, "we upon the Allied side were a million stronger arms than the Germans. But despite s numerical difference, and despite the But valor of our men, they could not make or begin to make the now constant stride maintained toward the final victory is certain until they could compete upon something like even ground with the Boche in artillery and all the materials

It was only when we had reached that point of effectiveness that we definitely turned from defensive to real offensive, and have since been able not only to main tain, but to increase the force of the attack And now, with the United States, we have vastly greater added material relatively ose at hand, thus definitely hastening the ectorious end, no matter what may happen in Russia.

## Early Weakness of the Allies

"We have always been stronger numer-cally than our adversaries, but at the utest weaker by far in fighting men. That weakness we have overcome in the mas nificently trained army of England. And with its training and its placing in the field, we produced in France and England an amount of ammunition and artillery almost equal to the German, then we fully equaled the German production and finally we have surpassed it. It was at the time this became truly a fact that we began to drive the barbarian. It is the real reason for the success of both the French and English offensives that have been constant the Boche retreat began. "I do not mean to say that purely mate

rial superiority is the sole gauge of success. But that an army of men must be ani-mated by belief in its power to conquer, and heavier cannon, more cannon mitrailleuse, more airplanes, more shell, more everything inanimate incapable of be-ing influenced in itself, influences the morale of men, adds to their confidence in themselves, and ergo to their courage.

"For three years the men of France have demonstrated military ability, bravery and

courage of such high and remarkable ity that their like has never been equaled in the history of the world. Our pollus have given evidence of a spirit that has made for the infantry of France a beyond anything in its proud history.

"But in this sort of war, a war where devilish ingenuity and the evil use of science

have been factors, men and the courage of men are not enough. Some powerful inani mate things or series of things must first reduce to twisted handfuls barbed wire entanglements, abris of cement, powerful tific construction. We have found tific construction. We have found it in our new guns, in our faithful but older seventy-five, and its tir de barrage, in the quantity of shell emitted from the mouths of cannon in all calibers. They have cleared the way. The men are doing the

"Their conquering has proved that more soulless things are necessary to the end that men endowed with soul and spirit men whose eyes flash at the sight of a tricolor or their country's flag, be it what it may, men inspired by the word 'Patrie,' may go for-ward, occupy and retain other martyred ground prepared for them.

Can't Have Too Much Materials

material to the best advantage, before other men face the foe in attack.

"The materials the United States can and

will furnish are consequently of incalcu-lable value, as will be the men of brain and brawn whom we are soon to see upon

"Man for man, a Frenchman is worth two Boche in soldierly quality, and six in brains. Man for man, the same can be said of the men of England. But man for man, with materials for man added, the new and yet to be born army of the ACCORDING to Pierre Loti, author of undying prose and who, in private life, is Julien Viaud, an affice to the Evening Ledger to the Boche in the Kaiser's waning army of harbarians.

"When, with America's aid, we increase the powers of our offensive, when the United States is actually by our side with man and gun, the end of the war will be writ large upon the heavens.

With its writing a new era will dawn upon the world-an era when force will not make right, but be a latent power never to be used save to enforce right; an era when to live and pursue happiness will be the full portion of a hig or a little nation. only rule to this end being respect fo the legitimate aims of others.

"France, England and the United States will then lead the world. The first through the grim leason learned in supreme sacrifice the second by reason of its awakening, the third by reason of its ideals realized, of its birthright in the traditions of liberty be-coming a world portion instead of a geographical portion."

"Have you produced any books during the war?" the correspondent asked. "No," replied M. Loti, "I can only write of ideals. And I am living them."

# MAGIC MIRROR FOR PORTRAITS

Many of the portraits in the Royal Academy this year shine like advertises metal polish. It is a fashion which began to spread last year, though the first widely own example of this illumination was Mr Orpen's portrait of the Marchioness eadfort in the first war academy. The Headfort in such a position that the shadow the sitter's face is lit up by some cases the part of the face lighted the reflection is almost brighter than that on which the light falls direct. reason for this is that the position of the irror does away with cast shadows Orpen is almost the inventor cheme in lighting. In the case of the portrait mentioned the effect was heightene by the dark background, which gave an almost transparent quality to the flesh

In this year's academy Mr. George Henry ns to have used the glass in most of hi portraits. In one of them he has a com-plicated scheme which includes light from three sides, the mirror in this case being represented on the canvas. There are many ninor experiments with the glass, but Mr. Henry seems to have made the best use of It is to be hoped that lookingglass painting will not have a great vogue for, the effect, though swift and sparkling an exhibition, is rather bleak and unsatisfying. It is like sitting in a room with win-dows all around.—Manchester Guardian.

#### WHY JEOPARDY DIDN'T RETURN We once had a servant girl whom we

nicknamed "Jeopardy," because she could not be prevented from pouring kerosen not be prevented from pouring kerosene directly from the can upon a lighted fire. One day Jeopardy left us very suddenly, and she never came back. We were sorry she left, as Jeopardy was a good girl. It developed that she had chanced to find a fifty-pound case of dynamite sticks in the woodshed, which she had been using to start the fire in the kitchen stove. Sometimes dynamite will work all right for such times dynamite will work all right fo times dynamite will work all right for such a purpose, but it is notional stuff and can-not be depended upon merely to burn. It was during one of those intervals that Jeopardy went.—Hudson Maxim, in "Dyna-

CONSERVATION

(A Tablaid Verse Drama With Four Speakin Goethals-O lusty woodman, spare that

# What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Who is Count Clam-Martinle? What Cuban port is a U. S. naval station? What other American general besides Beos-dict Arnold was accused of being a traitor during the Revolution?

To what king in history was the Shake-spearean quotation, "Nothing in his life became him like the leaving it," ap-plied?

Where is Tierra del Fuego and what is the meaning of the name? meaning of the name?

6. Who is community accepted as England's treatest novellst of the present day?

7. Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote the "campaign life" of an American President. Who was this President?

What tribe of Indians Inhabited the about Philadelphia in the time of liam Penn?

Who is Carrie Chapman Catt? What two cities claim to hold the remains of Christopher Columbus? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Whistler is the American painter what worsted Oscar Wilde in a literary dust orising from an argument about plaglarsuncion is the capital of Paraguay.

The "corrida de toros," in which a great pro-Ally meeting was recently held at Madrid, is the bull ring. Dick Turpin was a notorious English high-wayman. He was hanged at York in 1739. he saving, "Patience—and shuffle the cards," occurs in Cervantes's "Don Quis-ote."

6. Naples is the largest city in Italy, with 7. The drachma is the standard coin of mod-ern as it was of ancient Greece.

ern as it was of ancient Greece.

8. The two famous English George Gordons were George Gordon, Lord Hyron, and General George Gurdon, also called "Chinese" Gordon, who was kiled in the ill-fated Khartum campaign in 1885, Still another George Gordon, although more netarious than famous, was the British lord who instigated the bloody "No Pupery" riots of London in 1785.

9. Cancer is the northern trunke line.

10. "Pulgoe" is a Mexican drink made from the museuey plant.

# THE MAKING OF AUSTRALIA

The establishment of the Commonwealth I Australia has the easiest date and erm of government to remember in modtrib history. It was preclaimed on the first day of this century (January 1, 1901—the date, which the majority of us consider the beginning of this very important century) and the form of government is such like form of government is much like hat of the United States.

There are several other things to remem-ber in respect to which Australia and the United States are alike. The two countries are about the same size, about 3,000,-000 square miles. The earliest parts settled were inhabited for a time by a rather large proportion of English criminals. Gold was illamovered (followed by "gold fevers") at about the same time—1849 in California and 1851 in Australia.

It was in 1788, eighteen years after Captin Cook explored the east coast that Port ackson was founded as a penal station or criminals from England, and the setment retained that character, more of iess, for the next fifty years, transportation of convicts being virtually suspended in 1839. This oldent of the Australian colonies New South Wales, had made a fair start in free industrial progress from 1821. The convicts were allowed considerable free-dom for money-making, about the only thing being denied them toward the end of he convict period being the right to leav

the island continent.

The first British Governors at Sydner ruled with despotic power. They were officers in command of the garrison, the convicts and the few free settlers. A population of 20,000 in 1821 formed the infinity commands of the settlers. Commonwealth of New South Wales, three-fourths of them being convicts—perhap the strangest collection of citizens the work

has ever seen has ever seen.

The gold discoveries of 1851 produce exciting and progressive times. When the "rush" started in 1852 immigrants from North America, China and Europe poursinto Melbourne off the ships at the rate a 2000 persons a week. The population of Victoria was doubled in a year.

The Commonwealth companys of six States

Commonwealth consists of six States called the Original States of New Sol Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Austr lia, Western Australia and Tasmania, To in a Senate and a House, with six Ser from each State, renewed to the extension half every three years. The House elected on the propositional basis of po-tion. Women vote.